**In the Claims**

1. (withdrawn) A prosthesis for implant in a human patient body comprising:

at least one elastomeric envelope;

a filling material contained in the elastomeric envelope; and

a biologically compatible rupture indicator contained within the elastomeric envelope capable of leaking out of the envelope and causing a body change detectable to the patient.

2. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of claim 1, wherein the rupture indicator is at least one dye.

3. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A prosthesis ~~of claim 2~~ for implant in a human patient body comprising:

at least one elastomeric envelope;

a filling material contained in the elastomeric envelope; and

a biologically compatible chemical rupture indicator contained within the elastomeric envelope capable of leaking out of the envelope and causing a body change detectable to the patient, wherein the rupture indicator is methylene blue dye.

4. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A prosthesis ~~of claim 2~~ for implant in a human patient body comprising:

at least one elastomeric envelope;

a filling material contained in the elastomeric envelope; and

a biologically compatible chemical rupture indicator contained within the elastomeric envelope capable of leaking out of the envelope and causing a body change detectable to the patient, wherein the rupture indicator is at least one dye selected from the group consisting of aurintricarboxylic acid (ATA), halogenated ATA, sulfonated ATA, sulfonated-halogenated ATA, phosphorylated ATA, anazolene sodium,

eosine I bluish, eosine yellowish, erythrosine, Evan's blue (EB), fast green FCF, fuchin(e) acid, iodophthalein sodium, rose bengal, sulfobromophthalein sodium, suramin sodium, trypan blue, trypan red, rosaniline chloride, crystal violet, methyl blue, methyl green, coomassie blue, basic fuchsin, malachite green, brilliant green, aniline blue, brilliant cresyl blue, safranin O, ethyl violet, pararosaniline acetate, methyl violet, direct yellow, direct red, ponceau S, ponceau SS, nitrosulfonazo III, chicago sky blue 6B, calcion or RG-13577, FD&C red No. 3, FD&C red No. 40, FD&C blue No. 1, FD&C yellow No. 5, and combinations of these.

5. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of claim 1, wherein the rupture indicator is an odour generating agent which generates a smell as the body change detectable to the patient when leaking out from the prosthesis.

6. (withdrawn) The prosthesis containing a rupture indicator of claim 1, wherein the rupture indicator is a sensation agent which causes a local sensation as the body change detectable to the patient when leaking out from the prosthesis.

7. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of claim 1, wherein the prosthesis is a breast prosthesis.

8. (withdrawn) (currently amended) The prosthesis of claim 1, wherein the prosthesis is ~~implanted~~ implantable in a portion of the body selected from the group consisting of brow, nose, cheek, chin, lips, pectoral, triceps, biceps, genitals, buttocks, and calf.

9. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of claim 1, further comprises a valve disposed in the elastomeric envelope for adding or removing rupture indicator to or from the prosthesis.

10. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of claim 9, wherein the valve is self-sealing.

11. (withdrawn) A method of detecting rupture of a prosthesis in a human patient body, comprising:

implanting a prosthesis having at least one elastomeric envelope and a filling material contained therein in a location of the patient body;

adding into the prosthesis a biologically compatible rupture indicator, capable of leaking out of the envelope and causing a body change detectable to the patient; and

detecting the body change caused by the rupture indicator upon leaking out from the prosthesis.

12. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A method of ~~claim 11~~ detecting rupture of a prosthesis in a human patient body, comprising:

implanting a prosthesis having at least one elastomeric envelope and a filling material contained therein in a location of the patient body;

adding into the prosthesis a biologically compatible chemical rupture indicator, capable of leaking out of the envelope and causing a body change detectable to the patient; and

detecting the body change caused by the rupture indicator upon leaking out from the prosthesis, wherein the body change detectable to the patient is a change in a body secretion selected from the group consisting of urine, saliva, perspiration, feces, and combinations of these.

13. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A method of ~~claim 11~~ detecting rupture of a prosthesis in a human patient body, comprising:

implanting a prosthesis having at least one elastomeric envelope and a filling material contained therein in a location of the patient body;

adding into the prosthesis a biologically compatible chemical rupture indicator, capable of leaking out of the envelope and causing a body change detectable to the patient; and

detecting the body change caused by the rupture indicator upon leaking out from the prosthesis, wherein the body change detectable to the patient is a presence of the indicator or a metabolized product thereof in at least one body secretion or peripheral blood.

14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the change is an odour emanating from the body secretion.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the change is a color change of at least one body secretion.

16. (withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the body change detectable to the patient is a change locally to a portion of the body around the prosthesis.

17. (withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the body change detectable to the patient is a local skin color change.

18. (withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the body change detectable to the patient is a local sensation.

19. (cancelled)

20. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of claim 1, further comprising two elastomeric envelopes, a first elastomeric envelope containing the filling material and a second elastomeric envelope containing the rupture indicator.

21. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of claim 20, wherein the second envelope is external to the first envelope, and wherein upon rupture of the exterior envelope the rupture indicator leaks out and causes a body change detectable to the patient, alerting the

patient of rupture of the external envelope and impending rupture of the first internal envelope and the filling material contained therein.

22. (withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the prosthesis further comprises two elastomeric envelopes, a first elastomeric envelope containing the filling material and a second elastomeric envelope containing the rupture indicator.

23. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the second envelope is external to the first, and wherein upon rupture of the exterior envelope the rupture indicator leaks out and causes a body change detectable to the patient, alerting the patient of rupture of the external envelope and impending rupture of the first internal envelope and the filling material contained therein.

24. (withdrawn) A method of detecting impending rupture of a prosthesis in a human patient body, comprising:

implanting in a location of the body a prosthesis having two elastomeric envelopes, a first elastomeric envelope containing the filling material and a second elastomeric envelope external to the first envelope;

adding within the external envelope a biologically compatible rupture indicator, capable of leaking out and causing a body change detectable to the patient upon rupture of the second external envelope; and

detecting the body change caused by the rupture indicator upon leaking out from the external envelope prior to rupture of the first internal envelope.